

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TWENTY-FIFTH

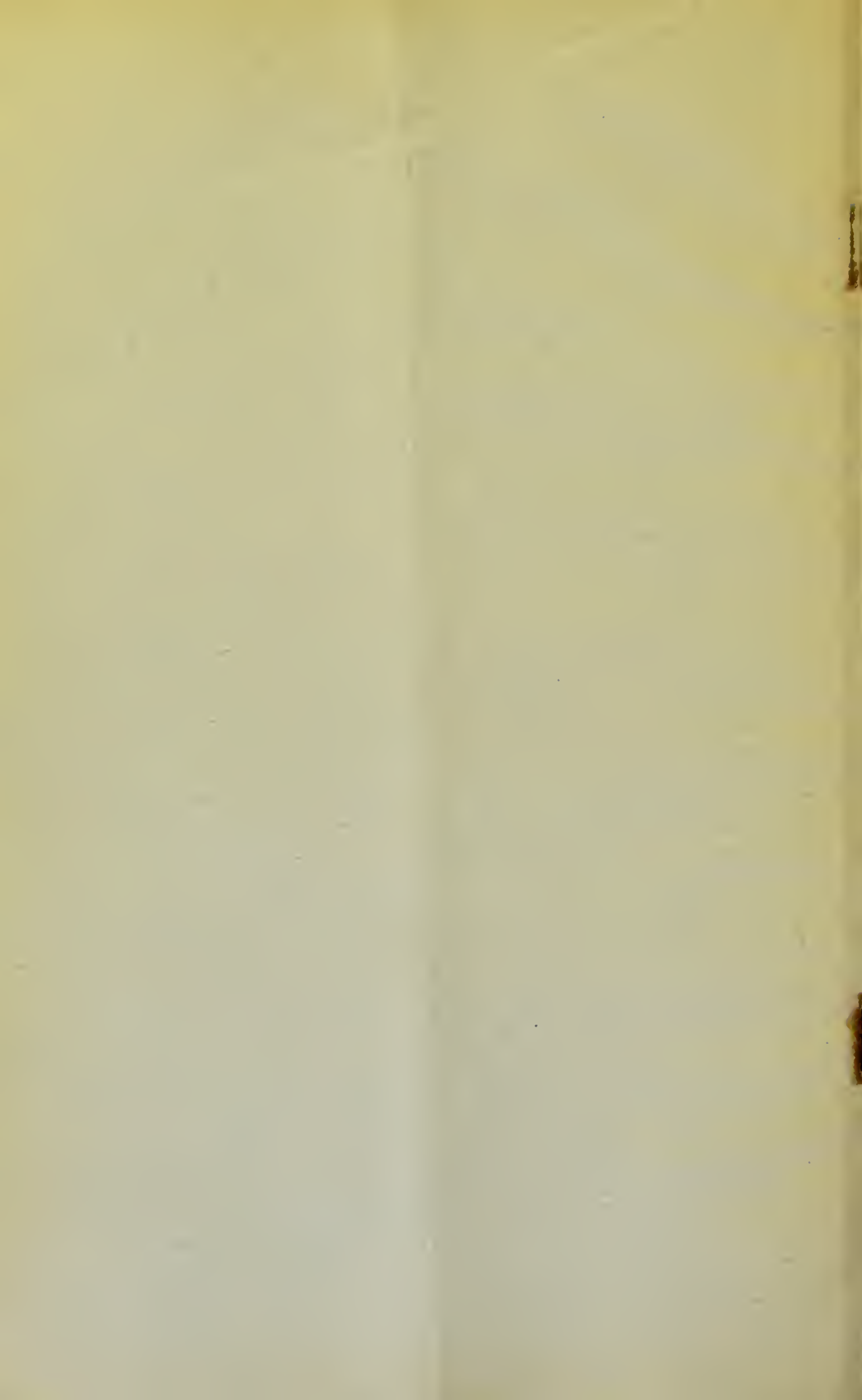
ANNUAL REPORT,

1889.



Newcastle-upon-Tyne :
PRINTED AT THE DAILY JOURNAL OFFICE, CLAYTON STREET.

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A LIST
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
AND OF THE
OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1890.

Committee of Visitors.

1. THOMAS BELL, Esq., Mayor.
2. ALDERMAN WILLIAM HASWELL STEPHENSON, Chairman.
3. „ THOMAS GEORGE GIBSON, Vice-Chairman.
4. „ THOMAS HEDLEY.
5. „ THOMAS PALLISTER BARKAS.
6. „ JOHN GIBSON YOULL.
7. „ WILLIAM DAVIES STEPHENS.
8. COUNCILLOR THOMAS RICHARDSON.
9. „ WILLIAM SUTTON.
10. „ THOMAS BURGESS WINTER.
11. „ ADAM WILSON.

Clerk of the Committee.

JOHN ATKINSON, SOLICITOR, VICTORIA CHAMBERS,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Consulting Surgeons.

GEORGE YEOMAN HEATH, D.C.L., M.D.

GEORGE HALIBURTON HUME, M.D.

JAMES THOMAS CALLCOTT, M.D., *Medical Superintendent.*

A. SIMPSON, M.A., M.B., *Assistant Medical Officer.*

THE REV. JAMES PATERSON, M.A., *Chaplain.*

DAVID BRODIE, *Clerk of the Asylum.*

W. S. REID, *Housekeeper and Head Nurse.*

GEORGE DUNCAN, *Head Attendant and Choir Master.*



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CITY OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

BOROUGH LUNATIC ASYLUM.

REPORT, 1889.

22nd JANUARY, 1890.

THE Committee of Visitors of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Lunatic Asylum have, in pursuance of the provisions of the "Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853," to make the Twenty-fifth Annual Report (and the First Annual Report under the "Local Government Act, 1888") to the City Council of the condition and management of the Institution.

On the 31st day of December, 1888, the number of patients on the books was 331 (viz., 153 males and 178 females). The admissions during 1889 were 104 (viz., 44 males and 60 females).

The admissions were chargeable in the following manner :—

	MALE.		FEMALE.		TOTAL.
As Private Patients	3		2		5
To the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Union	41		58		99
To the Commissioners of Prisons	0		0		0
As " Out County Cases "	0		0		0
	<u>44</u>		<u>60</u>		<u>104</u>

The discharges were 45 (viz., 17 males and 28 females), and the deaths were 38 (viz., 23 males and 15 females). The average number daily resident was 342 (viz., 155 males and 187 females). The number of discharged *recovered* was 29, or at the rate of 27·88 per cent. of the admissions.

The percentage of deaths of the average numbers daily resident was 11·1, and of the total number under treatment 8·73.

The number remaining on the books on the 31st December, 1889, was 352 (viz., 157 males and 195 females), being an increase of 21 as compared with last year. Of this number 9 are chargeable as private patients as against 6 last year, and 342 are chargeable to the Union of Newcastle-upon-Tyne as against 324 last year, and one is chargeable to an " Out County " Union.

The Committee, in accordance with the terms of the statute under which their Board is constituted, have regularly visited the Asylum monthly during the year, and have always found it in good order. The patients, who have an opportunity every visitation of making any statement to individual members of the Committee, invariably appear comfortable, tidy, and contented.

The Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum on the 22nd day of May, 1889.

The Committee regret to say that Alderman Thomas Hedley, J.P., has retired from the position of Chairman, which he held for about 25 years.

Alderman W. H. Stephenson has been appointed his successor, and Alderman T. G. Gibson, Vice-Chairman.

OFFICERS.—Dr. Callcott, the Medical Superintendent, who entered upon his duties on 1st December, 1888, the Assistant Medical Officer (Dr. Simpson), and the other Officers of the Institution have discharged their duties to the entire satisfaction of the Committee of Visitors.

The only change of importance in the Staff was the resignation of the Chaplain (Dr. Bowlan), who was succeeded by the Rev. James Paterson.

The Committee will shortly receive the Annual Medical Report from Dr. Callcott, which, with the Statistical Tables and a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure under the Maintenance Account, shall be printed and circulated amongst the members of the City Council.

W. H. STEPHENSON, CHAIRMAN.

THOS. P. BARKAS.

J. GIBSON YOULL.

T. B. WINTER.

ADAM WILSON.

WM. SUTTON.

JOHN ATKINSON, *Clerk to the Committce of Visitors.*

ENTRY BY THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE BOROUGH LUNATIC ASYLUM,
22nd MAY, 1889.

This Asylum was last visited by Commissioners on the 17th April, 1888. The borough pauper patients and private cases on the books are now 344, consisting of 160 males and 184 females. A male borough pauper patient is boarded out at Fisherton House. There are ten private patients. The admissions since 17th April, 1888, have been 103, the discharges 52, and the deaths 32. The recoveries claimed upon the discharges are 39. Ill-health compelled the retirement of Dr. Wickham in the latter part of 1888, and Dr. Callcott, of the Lancashire Asylum at Whittingham, has been, since the 1st December, his successor in office, on duty, and Dr. Simpson is his assistant.

In reference to the suggestions made at the last visit, we find that the Committee was unwilling, in May last, to re-open the question of arrangements for foul clothing in the Laundry, and that the City Engineer is of opinion that the ventilating shaft to the main sewer is not a source of danger to the Asylum, but the Committee have agreed to the continuous night supervision of the epileptic and suicidally disposed and the Infirmary patients. There are now two observation dormitories in each division, and in these are placed the above-mentioned patients, the vigilance of the attendants sitting up among them being secured as far as practicable by Dent's tell-tale clocks.

There have been four inquests. In two the verdicts were death from syncope—one being an epileptic male patient found dead in bed, but not lying upon his face; in the third case, the subject of the inquest had broken her ribs by falling out of her chair;

and in the fourth, the deceased had hanged himself from a ventilator in a single room—he was not then supposed to be suicidal, and the ventilator has since been altered so as to be safe. Except as aforesaid all the deaths appear to have been ordinary, and from natural causes. Of the 32 deaths 21 have been followed by *post-mortem* examinations; so that in this direction there is improvement. The epileptics are 46, the general paralytics 19, the actively suicidal are reported to us as two only, both women.

The cautions to attendants respecting special supervision by day appear to be sufficient. No one was in seclusion or under mechanical restraint during our inspection, and no individual was in bed on account of excitement.

Seventeen patients are registered as being under medical treatment. Eight men and four women were to-day in bed; a woman fractured her arm about a month ago, by a fall in an attempt to reach a shelf, a man sometime back broke his sixth rib in a fall when trying to strike a fellow patient, and another woman fractured her arm; it is supposed that she fell out of bed, this is her own account of the matter. No other serious casualties are recorded. The rate of mortality in 1888 was 9·8 for both sexes.

There has been no endemic or epidemic disorder. Seclusion has been resorted to with men only. Eight have been secluded on 103 occasions for 804 hours: one man accounts for 45 occasions and 393 hours; two for 16 occasions (one of them for 138 and the other for 132 hours); the man most frequently so treated is a homicidal epileptic, it seems; one of the two men also frequently secluded recovered, and has been discharged, the other who was a general paralytic died.

The patients restrained have been three, and all for surgical reasons, and by jacket. The cases in the Infirmary to-day were 40 women, 39 men.

The provision of one airing court only for the infirm and for the epileptic women is not satisfactory. Though few male patients

are altogether confined to the courts, that does not appear to be the practice in the female division, if we are correctly informed that 59 women are so confined. The daily exercise returns tell us that 70 men and 120 women walk within the estate, and weekly, on different days, 50 men and 30 women or thereabouts beyond the estate.

We saw 226 of both sexes at dinner in the Hall. Beef and pork with peas pudding and soup was the general fare; and the beverage, peculiar to this Asylum, but popular here, was a drink of cream of tartar with lime juice and sugar.

The re-painting and whitewashing of the wards have commenced. Such as are free from workmen are in a comfortable state, but we doubt whether the spring beds in use are very suitable for epileptics or for restless cases; the bedsteads for those suffering from fits or general paralysis should, we think, too, be lowered. The bedding was, wherever we examined it, good and clean.

In the Female Division, the materials used for the women's gowns appear to be not so good as we usually see in wear at asylums. Carrying and wheel chairs would be a useful addition to the furniture of the Infirmarys, and screens should be supplied, as far as practicable, between the baths on the women's side. It would be well to organize a fire brigade for the extinction of any outbreak of fire, and water should always be kept in the portable hand-pumps.

The newspapers in the male wards appear to be sufficiently provided, but care should be taken that they be not monopolised by a very few patients. A billiard table (a second-hand one would do) is needed on the male side, and one of the bagatelle tables is almost useless, owing to its condition.

We were surprised to hear that there is no pianoforte in the Recreation Hall, or in the wards, and that the only music for the weekly dances is got from outside. Means of amusement are very conducive to the recovery of patients, and as theatrical

performances are not given here, other entertainments of an associated character should be encouraged. We are glad to see that cricket is promoted, and that there are occasional pic-nics, though these are of necessity limited to a small proportion of patients, who are taken to Tynemouth and Newbiggin.

As to employment, 45 men work on the land, 10 in the shops; and in the laundry 26 women assist, 23 in the needleroom, and about a score in the offices. We should be glad to hear of better employment of some of the 47 men and 50 women who can only now be described as ward helpers. The staff of ordinary day attendants is 1 to 11 patients on the male side, 1 to 13 in the women's department or thereabouts, and may perhaps be considered sufficient. A piano in the nurses' sitting room would probably be very acceptable. Attendants on the insane need relaxation, and on their contentment the welfare of the patients in their charge greatly depends. One patient only is on leave to-day, but she will this day be discharged.

Statutory allowances are not made here to patients on leave, which is to be regretted, as these allowances often assist a trial and recovery. We also notice that there is no Asylum Charity Fund here for the relief of the discharged on their return to a struggle for a livelihood. The attendance of patients at Divine Service last Sunday was 111 and 127 from the male and female divisions respectively. A priest visits the Roman Catholics.

We have examined the case books, which are very fairly kept, but we hope that with better nursing the number of bed-sores may be further diminished.

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,	} Commissioners
REGINALD SOUTHEY,	
	} in Lunacy.

THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

22nd JANUARY, 1890.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Twenty-fifth Annual Report, with the Statistical Tables, for the year 1889.

On the 1st of January, 1889, there were 331 patients (viz., 153 men and 178 women) on the books of the Asylum; and on the 31st of December there were 352 (viz., 157 men and 195 women). The average daily number resident in 1889 was 342 (viz., 155 men and 187 women), and the total number under treatment was 435 (viz., 197 men and 238 women) as against 331 and 416 respectively in 1888.

The admissions were 104 (viz., 44 men and 60 women).

The discharges were 45, of which number 29 were "recovered," 10 were "relieved," and 6 were "not improved."

The percentage of recoveries, as calculated on the admissions, was 27·88 (viz., 22·73 men and 33·3 women). The "relieved" and "not improved" comprise cases which were sent to other asylums, and such cases as were sufficiently restored to be sent to the care of relatives.

The deaths were 38 (viz., 23 men and 15 women), and represent a percentage of 11·1 (viz., 14·8 men and 8·0 women) of the average number daily resident, and 8·7 (viz., 11·6 men and 6·3 women) of the total number under treatment.

The general statistics of the Asylum are as follows:—Since it was opened in June, 1865, there have been 2,109 admissions (viz., 1,102 men and 1,007 women), of whom 270 (viz., 118 men and 152 women) were re-admissions, having been certified as insane

at least once previously, and sent to this Asylum. Of the 2,109 admissions, 693 (viz., 314 men and 379 women) or a percentage of about 32·85 (viz., 28·49 men and 36·64 women) have been discharged “recovered;” 509 (viz., 267 men and 242 women) have been discharged “relieved” or “not improved;” and 555 (viz., 364 men and 191 women) have died, leaving—as has been stated—352 patients on the books of the Asylum on the 31st December, 1889.

Of the admissions, it will be seen by referring to Table V. that 62 were cases of *mania*; 13 of *melancholia*; 6 of *dementia*; and 5 of *congenital imbecility*; 10 cases (viz., 7 males and 3 females) were suffering from *general paralysis*; and 8 were *epileptics* (2 males and 6 females). A large proportion of these cases when received into the Asylum was in feeble and reduced bodily health; and a fourth was suffering from organic diseases. It is not surprising, therefore, that the recovery rate has been below the average.

The death-rate has increased a little, but on the whole the health of the patients has been good, and the Asylum has been free from any infectious or epidemic disease. By reference to Table VI. it will be observed that there have been 20 deaths from general paralysis and other forms of brain disease, and that 12 deaths occurred from diseases of the respiratory and circulatory systems. There have been two inquests held. The first case was that of a male patient, W. S., who died suddenly twelve hours after his admission, the cause of death being, as ascertained at the *post-mortem* examination, the rupture of an aortic aneurism into the pericardium. The second case was that of an epileptic girl who drank by mistake about 6oz. of methylated spirits which proved fatal in two hours. The coroner’s jury returned a verdict of accidental poisoning.

There have been no accidents of a serious nature excepting a fractured leg which occurred so simply that it is worthy of record. The patient, a male, was playing cricket, and while batting was struck on the outer ankle by the ball, continued his innings,

and it was not until he attempted to walk from the cricket field into the Asylum that he experienced any great pain; it was then discovered that his *fibula* was broken, and he was not easily persuaded to allow himself to be carried into the Asylum, maintaining that he was quite able to walk.

The causes of the insanity in the admissions are stated in Table XI., and by reference it will be seen that *domestic trouble*, *adverse circumstances*, and *mental anxiety* have contributed as causes in 32 cases, *intemperance in drink* in 28 cases, and *hereditary predisposition* in 34 cases.

It is with deep regret that I have to record the loss your Asylum has sustained by the resignation as chairman of Mr. Alderman Thomas Hedley, J.P., who, since the opening of the Asylum, has always taken the greatest interest in its welfare and in that of the inmates.

My thanks are due to Dr. Alex. Simpson, the Assistant Medical Officer; Mr. Brodie, the Steward; and to the Head Attendants, Miss Reid and Mr. Duncan, for the conscientious performance of their numerous duties, and I beg also to thank the Committee for their kindness and courtesy towards myself at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES THOMAS CALLCOTT.

APPENDIX I.

TABLE I.,

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1889.

				M.	F.	Total.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1889				153	178	331
	M.	F.	Total.			
Admitted for the first time during the Year	37	53	90			
Re-admitted during the Year	7	7	14	44	60	104
Total under treatment				197	238	435
Discharged—						
Recovered	9	20	29			
Relieved	4	6	10			
Not Improved	4	2	6			
Died	23	15	38			
Total discharged and died				40	43	83
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1889.....				157	195	352
Average number daily resident				155	187	342

TABLE II.,

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths from the opening of the Asylum to the present date, 31st December, 1889.

				M.	F.	Total.
Admitted during the period of 24½ Years				984	855	1839
Re-admitted				118	152	270
Total number admitted				1102	1007	2109
	M.	F.	Total.			
Discharged—						
Recovered	314	379	693			
Relieved	127	129	256			
Not Improved	140	113	253			
Died	364	191	555			
Total number discharged and died during 24½ Years ..				945	812	1757
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1889.....				157	195	352
Average number daily resident during 24½ Years...				115·4	125·0	240·5

Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, and the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. of the Admissions, for each Year, since the Opening of the Asylum, 24th June, 1865.

[illegible]

TABLE V.,

Showing the Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted and in those Discharged Recovered during the Year 1889.

	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGED RECOVERED.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Mania	26	36	62	7	16	23
Melancholia	3	10	13	2	4	6
Dementia	3	2	5	...	...	...
Senile Dementia	1	...	1	...	...	...
Congenital Imbecility	2	3	5	...	...	...
Mania with General Paralysis	4	1	5	...	...	...
Mania with Epilepsy	1	2	3	...	...	...
Dementia with General Paralysis..	3	2	5	...	...	...
Dementia with Epilepsy	1	4	5	...	...	...
Total.....	44	60	104	9	20	29

TABLE VI.,

Showing the Causes of Death during the Year 1889.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	M.	F.	Total.
CEREBRAL DISEASES :—			
General Paralysis	14	...	14
Cerebral Softening	...	3	3
Apoplexy	...	2	2
Epilepsy	1	...	1
THORACIC DISEASES :—			
Phthisis Pulmonalis	2	4	6
Empyema.....	1	...	1
Pneumonia	...	2	2
Heart Disease	2	...	2
Rupture of Aortic Aneurism.....	1	...	1
ABDOMINAL DISEASES :—			
Bright's Disease	...	1	1
Malignant Disease of Pancreas and Intestines.....	1	...	1
OTHER CAUSES :—			
Caries of Vertebrae	...	1	1
Epithelioma	1	1	2
Accidental Poisoning by Methylated Spirits	...	1	1
Total.....	23	15	38

TABLE VII.,

Showing the length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died during the Year 1889.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Less than 1 month	...	...	...	2	1	3
From 1 to 3 months	3	3	6	...	..	...
„ 3 to 6 „	4	9	13	1	1	2
„ 6 to 9 „	...	3	3	2	3	5
„ 9 to 12 „	...	4	4	2	...	2
„ 1 to 2 years	2	...	2	6	...	6
„ 2 to 3 „	...	...	...	3	1	4
„ 3 to 4 „	...	1	1	3	2	5
„ 4 to 5 „	...	...	..	1	1	2
„ 5 to 6 „	..	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 to 10 „	..	...	...	2	3	5
„ 11 to 15 „	...	...	...	...	1	1
„ 16 to 20 „	..	..	...	...	...	...
„ 21 to 25 „	...	...	...	1	2	3
„ 26 to 30 „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9	20	29	23	15	38

TABLE VIII.,

Showing the duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1889.

CLASS.	DURATION OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION, IN FOUR CLASSES.											
	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.						DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	Total.	Recovered.			Not Recovered.			M.	F.	Total.
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
FIRST CLASS—First attack, and within three months of admission.....	17	35	52	6	16	22	3	5	8	11	5	16
SECOND CLASS—First attack, upwards of three months and within twelve months of admission	6	6	12	...	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	5
THIRD CLASS—Not first attack, and within twelve months of admission.....	13	10	23	3	1	4	2	1	3	2	1	3
FOURTH CLASS—First attack or not, but of more than twelve months before admission...	8	9	17	...	..	..	...	1	1	6	6	12
Not known.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Total.....	44	60	104	9	20	29	7	8	15	23	15	38

TABLE IX.,
Showing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1889.

AGES.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.				DEATHS.		
				Recovered.		Not Recovered.		M.	F.	Total.
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Not more than 20 years	1	4	5	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
From 21 to 30 years	6	12	18	1	6	7	1	...	4	6
" 31 to 40 "	16	15	31	4	6	10	2	...	2	12
" 41 to 50 "	10	14	24	2	4	6	2	...	3	8
" 51 to 60 "	6	8	14	2	1	3	...	...	3	6
" 61 to 70 "	3	7	10	...	1	1	2	...	3	5
" 71 to 80 "	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 81 to 90 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1
Total.....	44	60	104	9	20	29	7	8	16	38

TABLE X.,

Showing the Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1889.

CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.						DEATHS.		
				Recovered.			Not Recovered.					
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Married .. .	27	31	58	6	10	16	2	6	8	12	3	15
Single .. .	13	24	37	3	7	10	1	1	2	9	9	18
Widowed .. .	4	5	9	...	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	5
Unknown .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total .. .	44	60	104	9	20	29	5	8	13	23	15	38

TABLE XII.,
Showing the Occupations of those Admitted during the Year 1889.

MALES.			
Miner.....	3		
Accountant	1		
Fireman.....	1		
Cabinetmaker	1		
Compositor	2		
Paviour	1		
Brewer	1		
Labourer	6		
Chainmaker	1		
Joiner	2		
Clerk	4		
Mason	1		
Fitter	3		
Tailor.....	1		
Engineman	1		
Barman	1		
Gardener	2		
Currier	1		
Dairyman	1		
Lamplighter	1		
Actor	1		
Inspector in Ordnance...	1		
Filecutter	1		
Shoemaker	1		
Blacksmith	1		
Storekeeper	1		
Insurance Agent	1		
No Occupation	2		
	—		
	44		
	—		
		FEMALES.	
		Eating House Keeper ...	1
		Housewife	28
		Housekeeper	8
		Domestic Servant.....	9
		Dressmaker	3
		Governess	1
		Charwoman	1
		Schoolmistress	2
		Seamstress... ..	1
		Photographer	1
		No Occupation	5
			—
			60
			—

TABLE XIII.,

Showing the Gain or Loss in Weight of each patient Discharged Recovered during the year 1889.

Number on Register.	Duration of Residence.		Weight at Admission.		Weight at Discharge.		Gain or Loss in ¹ / ₁₆ Weight.			
	Mths.	Days.	st.	lb.	st.	lb.	Gain.		Loss.	
1928.....	2	4	7	13	8	12	...	13	...	...
1856.....	11	7	7	7	8	12	1	5	...	...
1571.....	44	12	7	4	11	3	3	13	...	...
1900.....	6	...	5	10	6	8	...	12	...	...
1776.....	19	25	7	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	6	1	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	..
1911.....	5	3	6	10	8	9	1	13	..	...
1892... ..	10	2	6	10	7	6	...	10	...	...
1949.....	1	25	8	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	7	...	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...
1951.....	1	14	7	8	7	11	...	3	...	...
1932.....	4	16	9	7	10	5	...	12	...	...
1941.....	4	28	11	2	11	3	...	1	...	...
1942... ..	4	13	6	6	7	8	1	2	...	...
1964.....	3	25	8	6	9	4	...	12	...	...
1848.....	6	...	5	9	7	5	1	10	...	...
1983.....	3	2	7	11	8	10	...	13	...	...
1937.. ...	8	17	6	...	7	12	1	12	...	...
1971.....	4	24	9	4	9	13	...	9	...	...
1973.....	4	20	8	1	9	...	...	13	...	...
1881.....	16	...	7	11	9	8	1	11	...	...
1975.. ...	4	21	9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	3	...	...
1972.....	5	21	5	10	6	13	1	3	...	...
1939.....	9	14	6	5	6	10	...	5	...	...
1934.....	10	9	8	7	8	12	...	5	...	...
1960.....	7	14	7	10	8	8	...	12	...	...
1980.....	5	2	9	4	9	12	...	8	...	...
1936.....	10	16	6	12	6	1	...	...	...	11
1995.....	2	27	11	2	11	11	...	9	..	...
1987.....	4	2	8	2	8	6	...	4	...	...
1998.....	2	23	8	13	9	11	...	12	...	...

TABLE XIV.,

Showing the Average number of Patients occupied Usefully during 1889, and the nature of their respective occupations on the 31st day of December, 1889.

	M.	F.	Total.
Average number per day of Patients occupied usefully during 1889.....	101	123	224
Number occupied usefully on the 31st December, and how employed :—			
Messengers	2	...	2
Assisting Attendants and Nurses.....	40	48	88
Garden, Farm, and Grounds.....	38	...	38
Engineer	1	...	1
Joiners	3	...	3
Shoemakers	3	...	3
Painter	1	...	1
Tailor	1	...	1
Upholsterers	10	..	10
Embroidery	...	1	1
Knitting	..	14	14
Sewing	...	27	27
Laundry	...	24	24
Kitchen	1	10	11
Total.....	100	124	224
Excited	20	28	48
In bed and feeble	22	30	52
Idlers	15	13	28
On leave	...	...	...
Total.....	157	195	352

Appendix II. NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Balance Statement of Income and Expenditure during the One-and-a-quarter Years ending 31st March, 1890.

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
Jan. 1st, 1889.	£	s.	d.	March 31st, 1890.	£	s.	d.
To Balance of Cash—Treasurer	4,779	6	10	By Provisions	3,392	13	10
” ” Clerk of the Asylum ..	84	17	9	” Clothing	946	17	10
” March 31st.				” Salaries and Wages	2,819	10	4
To Cash per Newcastle-upon-Tyne Union	8,946	13	2	” Necessaries	1,095	17	7
” Gateshead Union	17	12	6	” Surgery and Dispensary	60	13	10
” Castle Ward Union	13	7	0	” Wines, Spirits, and Porter	41	11	6
” Tynemouth Union	10	8	6	” Furniture and Bedding	456	14	1
” Auckland Union	9	13	8	” Garden and Farm	700	5	4
” Middlesbrough Union	5	12	4	” Miscellanies	410	17	9
” Belford Union	0	16	0	” Funeral Expenses ..	44	1	8
” Chester-le-Street Union	3	0	0		9,969	3	9
” Sunderland Union	0	10	0	” Building and Repairs	1,686	2	1
” Brampton Union	0	16	0	” On Deposit (Lambton & Co.)	3,000	0	0
” Foleshill Union	1	4	0				
” Brighton Parish	2	0	0				
” Private Patients’ Board	9,011	13	2				
” Sundries Sold	466	9	10				
” Commissioners of Prisons	230	6	9				
” House Rent	0	8	0				
” From Balance of Extension Account for	22	7	0	” Balance of Cash—Treasurer	1,537	14	10
” Ordinary Repairs	1,662	1	1	” ” Clerk of the Asylum ..	104	4	0
” Interest on Bank Account	39	14	3		1,641	18	10
Total	£16,297	4	8	Total	£16,297	4	8

13th May, 1890.—Examined and found correct,

DAVID BRODIE, CLERK OF THE ASYLUM.

RICHARD HENRY HOLMES, F.C.A., MAYOR’S AUDITOR.
A. KEITH DURHAM, } CITY AUDITORS.
JAS. H. RODGERS, }

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

*Average Cost per Week per Patient for the One-and-a-quarter Years
ending 31st March, 1890.*

Headings of Expenditure.	Amount.	Less Sales.	Nett Weekly Average.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Provisions	3,392 13 10	124 14 1	2 10 $\frac{7}{8}$
Clothing	946 17 10	10 16 3	0 10
Salaries and Wages	2,819 10 4	...	2 6 $\frac{1}{8}$
Necessaries	1,095 17 7	0 7 9	0 11 $\frac{6}{8}$
Surgery and Dispensary	60 13 10	0 8 0	0 0 $\frac{5}{8}$
Wines, Spirits, and Porter	41 11 6	...	0 0 $\frac{4}{8}$
Furniture and Bedding.....	456 14 1	1 0 0	0 4 $\frac{7}{8}$
Garden and Farm	700 5 4	87 2 7	0 6 $\frac{4}{8}$
Miscellanies.....	410 17 9	4 4 1	0 4 $\frac{3}{8}$
Total	9,925 2 1	228 12 9	8 7 $\frac{1}{8}$
Building and Repairs	1,686 2 1	1 14 0	1 6

DAVID BRODIE,

CLERK OF THE ASYLUM.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS ACCOUNT.

Balance Statement of Income and Expenditure during the One-and-a-quarter Years ending 31st March, 1890.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
1890.—March 31st.	£	s. d.	1890.—March 31st.	£	s. d.
To Cash—House Rents	22	7 0	By Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	92	15 6
” ” Goods Sold	1	14 0	” Ordinary Repairs	540	13 2
” ” From Balance of Extension Account for Ordinary Building and Repairs	1,662	1 1	” Wages	289	1 5
			” Pensions	611	10 0
		1,686 2 1			1,534 0 1
			” Additions, Alterations, and Improvements	152	2 0
Total.....	£1,686	2 1	Total.....	£1,686	2 1

13th May, 1890.—Examined and found correct,

RICHARD HENRY HOLMES, F.C.A., MAYOR'S AUDITOR.
A. KEITH DURHAM, { CITY AUDITORS.
JAS. H. RODGERS, }

DAVID BRODIE, CLERK OF THE ASYLUM.

APPENDIX III.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE CITY ASYLUM—DIET TABLE.

BREAKFAST—8.15 A.M.										DINNER—1 P.M.										SUPPER—6.15 P.M.									
Males.					Females.					Males.					Females.					Males.					Females.				
Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Tea.	Bread.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Tea.				
Sunday	8 oz.	1	...	6	oz.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Monday	8	...	1	9	oz.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Tuesday.....	8	1	...	6	oz.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Wednesday.	8	...	...	1	oz.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Thursday ...	8	1	...	9	oz.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Friday	8	...	...	1	oz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Saturday ...	8	1	...	9	oz.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

Tea for 100 persons to contain 1lb. of Tea, 4lb. of Sugar, and $\frac{3}{4}$ gall. Milk. (Milk from the Farm.)

Coffee for 100 persons to contain 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Coffee, 4lb. of Sugar, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. Milk. (Milk from the Farm.)

(a). Tinned Corned Beef or Mutton.

Meat and Potato Pie for 100 persons to contain 28lb. of Meat uncooked and with bone, 24lb. Flour, 3lb. Suet or Dripping.

Irish Stew for 100 persons to contain 25lb. Tinned Mutton and 88lb. uncooked Potatoes.

(b). Tinned Meat and Potato Pie for 100 persons to contain same quantity of Meat and Potatoes as on Tuesday, with 20lb of Flour, Seasoning, &c.

Soup on Wednesday to contain, for 100 persons, Lignor of Meat boiled same day, with 6lb. barley, 3lb. Rice, 3lb. Peas, 16lb. Cabbage, Seasoning, &c

Soup on Saturday to contain, for 100 persons, 12lb. of Hough Beef, with 6lb. Barley, 3lb. Rice, 3lb. Peas, 16lb. Cabbage, Seasoning, &c.

(c). Rice Pudding for 100 persons to contain 11lb. Rice, 4lb. Currants, and 3lb. Sugar.

(d). Dumpling Pudding for 100 persons to contain 24lb. of Flour, 4lb. of Preserves, and 3lb. Suet.

Extra Diet for Workers—2oz. Bread, 1oz. Cheese, and Half-pint Lemonade for Luncheon.

Extra Diet for Laundry—3oz. Tea, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Sugar, and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4lb. Loaves weekly.

Extra Diet for Sewing Room—3oz. Tea, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Sugar, 1 4lb. Loaf, and 2oz. Butter on Tuesdays.

Extra Diet for Sick and Debilitated—according to Medical Order.

